who created it.

"2. Resolved, unanimously, That under no circumstances will his body recognise as binding any enactment by the federal government which has for its object the prohibition to dislaver in any territory to be acquired either by conquest or treaty; holding it to be the natural and indefensible right of each and every state of this consideracy, to reside with his property, of whatever description, in any territory which may be acquired by the arms of the United States, or yielded by treaty with any foreign power.

"3. Resolved, unanimously, That this General Assembly holds it to be the duty of every man, in every section of this confideracy, if the Union is dear to him, to oppose the passage of any law, for whatever purpose, by which territory to be acquired may be subject to such a restriction.

"4. Resolved, unanimously, That the passage of the above mentioned provise makes it the duty of every slaveholding State, and of all the cirizens thereof, as they value their dearest privileges, their sovereignty, their independence, in their rights of property, to take firm, united, and concerted action in this emergency.

"Resolved, That the governor of this Commonwealth be, and he is hereby requested to transmit copies of the foregoing premible and resolutions to the executive departments of the States of this Union."

We have republished the resolutions, not only as the expression of southern sentiment, but with the special object of calling upon the legislature of Louisiana, now in session, to ratify and endors them. As one of the endiest, warmest, and most vigorous participators in the trials and perils of the present war, it becomes Louisiana to be foremost in exhibiting her determination not to be proscribed from all share in the enjoyment of the advantages which may alli-

jected, and the three million bill passed without it. For- of interests, social, political, and commercial, which, like tunately we say, because it would only have been calcu- the voice of blood, is recognised by persons of feeling and lated to divide our people, and paralyze our energies intelligence, even in the midst of family disputes. against the common enemy. It was brought forward unadvisedly and inopportunely. It interfered with the
treaty-making power of the President and Senate; and
which causes every man to desire its termination. This

the Union as well as in their respect for the respective rights of the different partners of the confederacy. We will be deterred by no panic phantoms from settling or cultivated. Of what importance to Mexico, almost

or probably will be settled, is the ground of com-promise and conciliation. And what compromise? The real opulence of Mexico is concentrated in the space embraced between the States of Jalisco, Zacatecas, and one which was adopted for the purpose of settling the one which was adopted for the purpose of settling the Missouri compromise, which has been recognised by several acts of Congress, and especially the law organizing the annexation of Texas, and which has been sanctioned, to a great extent, by the force of public opinion. This is the Missouri line of 364 degrees. This principle of compromise runs, to a great extent, through our political institutions, and it is the only practical, fair, and conciliatory one among sovereign States, who have a varied population, and interests somewhat distinct. No one section or State can claim all the benefits of the confederacy, or throw all its burdens upon of the confederacy, or throw all its burdens upon others. There ought to be a fair participation among them. No one can obtain everything. This was the spirit of compromise in which the constitution itself was neighboring republics, it would be in Mexico an act of formed, as appears from the following letter, signed by

"Is Convention, September 17, 1787.

"Sir. We have now the honor to submit to the consideration of the United States in Congress assembled, that constitution which has appeared to us the most advisable. The friends of our country have long seen and desired, that the power of making war, peace, and treaties, that of key judgment of that country, and in fifteen years of devotion to the cause of its free-dom—Mr. Soule would desire that a sincere and intimate alliance should be established between the two nations, and that they should march forward, mutually sustaining each other, in a path of common prosperity one body of men is evident—hence results the necessity of a different organization.

one body of men is evident—hence results the necessity of a different organization.

"It is obviously impracticable in the federal government of these States, to secure all rights of independent sovereignty to each, and yet provide for the interest and safety of all-individuals entering into society must give up a share of liberty to preserve the rest. The magnitude of the sacrifice must depend as well on situation and circumstance, as on the object to be obtained. It is at all times difficult to on the object to be obtained. It is at all times difficult to the object to be obtained. It is now the preserved the reserved to the name of Central America, and sometimes by that of the name of Central America, and sometimes by the name of Central America, and sometimes the name of Central America, and sometimes the name of Central America, and sometimes the name of Central America, and the consolidation of her internal constitution, by the establishment of a strong government, and in the outward extension of her internal constitution, by the establishment of a strong government, and in the outward extension of her internal constitution, by the establishment of a strong government, and in the outward extension of her internal constitution, by the establishment of a strong government, and in the outward extension of her internal constitution, by the establishment of a strong government, and in the outward extension of her internal constitution, by the establishment of a strong government, and in the outward extension of her internal constitution, by the establishment of a strong government, and in the outward extension of her internal constitution, by the establishment of a strong government, and in the outward extension of her internal constitution. strong government, and in the outward extension of her preserve the rest. The magnitude of the sacridepend as well on stantion and circumstance, as eet to be obtained. It is at all times difficult to precision the feebleness of their isolation. Known sometimes by the precision the feebleness of their isolation. Known sometimes by the precision of the precision

holding States afraid of being ruled by the south? That apprehension is without any real foundation. We have statistics before us made up by one of the best calculators on the subject, showing that if we acquire to the 33d degree of flatitude, as our boundary line, and taking the Missouri line of compromise of 36½ degrees, there would be territory enough to carve out about hirteen States to the south and twenty to the north, embracing Oregon. The slaveholding States, therefore, are perfectly safe.

The "New Orleans Bee" chimes in with these resolutions of the legislature of Virginia, and declares that—Upon this momentons topic we are heartily rejoiced to perceive that Virginia has already spoken out. The Mother of the States—she by whose lavish munificence nearly all of the territory was strendered to the government apprehension is without any real foundation. We have statistics before us made up by one of the best calculators on the subject, showing that if we acquire to the safe and the true friend of the territorial agrandizement, and who see, even in such acquisition, a national calamity. So, too, in Mexico. There are men antional calamity. So, too, in Mexico. There are men antional calamity. So, too, in Mexico. There are men antional calamity. So, too, in Mexico. There are men to obtain a claimity. So, too, in Mexico. There are men antional calamity. So, too, in Mexico. There are men to obtain a claimity. So, too, in Mexico. There are men to obtain a claimity. So, too, in Mexico. There are men to obtain a claimity. So, too, in Mexico. There are men to obtain a claimity of the opposite error, prefer to compromise of 36½ degrees, there or the opposite error, prefer to compromise of 36½ degrees, there or the opposite error, prefer to compromise of the third prefer to the opposite error, prefer to compromise their whole country, and see it entirely ruin influence of Virginia has already solved in the territory and the territory was surrendered to the governments of the total country and see it entirely ruin in

Three principal powers have been founded by two races on the American continent; and the other states which have arisen around them, appear but as satellites which have arisen around them. destined by Providence to revolve in the orbit of these three stars of the New World. The first is the American Union, placed at one end of the continent; the second is Brazil, placed at the other extremity; and the third is it war, it becomes Louisiana to be foreinest in the control of the development of the advantages which may ultimeter process. We trust that the subject may recoght forward, and that appropriate resolute adopted. None in fact can be more apposite adopted. None in fact can be more apposite and at the same time them the properties and the same time moderate and respectful, and at the same time moderate and respectful, and minily, and at the same time moderate and respectful, than those adopted by the legislature of the Old Dominion, than those adopted by the legislature of the Old Dominion, and, as such, we commend them to the attention of the General Assembly of this State.

Fortunately, the Wilmot proviso was ultimately reformed to the New World emancipated from the guardianship of Europe and defending itself at need. There exists between two neighboring nations a community and union the provisor was ultimately reformed to the New World emancipated from the guardianship of Europe and defending itself at need. which causes every man to desire its termination. This no treaty framed upon such a principle can be ratified by the constitutional two-thirds of the Senate.

When the territory has been acquired, we have every reason to hope that it will be properly arranged. We have great confidence in the people—in their devotion to have great confidence in the people—in their devotion to the respective. this war upon the just principles of "indemnity for the past and security for the future."

The practical ground on which the question rests, which covers the two oceans with its diversified freights? General Washington, as the President of the federal con-vention:

"In Convention, September 17, 1787.

the present, but even of the future. Amputations make twice are blunders of as dangerous consequence in polities as in surgery. But this act of destiny, once performed, Mr. Soule, whose sympathies for the Mexican people ed, Mr. Soule, whose sympathies for the Mexican people.

THE UNION.

FRIDAY NIGHT, MARCH 19, 1847.

Against for the Vision.

The Description of the state of the control of the control

into the south and region. The slaveholding States, thereason, years.

The 'New Orleans Bee' chimes in with these resolutions of the legislature of Virginia, and declares that—local the best of the streetly reported to the bottom of the State—the Up whose brevith munificence means, from which the effort is now made to proceed here. She has by the exacutors voice of the "representatives in the horr of adversity."

Whoese a bill appropriating money to proceed the best asked to the constitution of the constitution. Here are the resolutions—"Wheese a bill appropriating money to proceed the local states, with the following provises attached thereon."

Whoese a bill appropriating money to proceed the local states, with the following provises attached thereon. The control of the constitution of the second that the control of t

hem in the course of next week. The Post Office Department.

The Post Office Department.

We hasten to lay before our readers the new regulations which have been adopted by the Postmaster General, under the laws passed at the close of the last session of Congress. They embrace a variety of new and interesting provisions, which ought to be thoroughly understood by the people themselves, as well as by all the postmasters. The attention of this last and important class of officers throughout the country is specially invited to them. vited to them.

Regulations of the Post Office Department for the enforce-

ment of the acts of Congress of the 1st, 2d, and 3d of March, 1847.

1. All deputy postmasters are authorized to send free, through the mails, all letters and packages not weighing over two onnees, which they may have occasion to write or send, relating to the business of their offices or of the Post office Department, endorsing thereon. And those whose compensation did not exceed \$200 for the year ending the soft of June, 1846, may also send free, through the mails, letters written by themselves, and receive free all written communications, on their own private business, not weighing over one-hall cunce.

2. Members of Congress and delegate for the sending the 20th March 1847 the fall once.

3. Members of Congress and delegate for the sending realroad and Schuyikill navigation, at 10 o'clock, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings of this week,

For which occasions they have engaged the elegant saloon upon the avenue, eccupied as a Daguerrean Gallery, and admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7. To commence at March 10—3t\*\*

March 10—2th March 1847 to clock.

By MOSES THOMAS & SON. Auctioners.

WILL positively be sold on the premises, at auction, to close a concern, at the Mount Carton Hotel, adding Pottsville, near the upper termination of the Read
communications, on their own private business, not weighing over one-hall cunce.

2. Members of Congress and delegate for the sense of the sense of the results of the sense of

March 12, 1847.

From the Richmond Enquirer of this morning.
We announced in yesterday's paper the death of Lieutenant Crozet, (son of Colonel Claude Crozet, of this city,) who, it was said, had been murdered near Camargo by a party of rancheros. We have since learned that the friends of Lieutenant Crozet in this city have received a letter from him, dated the 7th of February, on board the ship Talbot, off the Brazos, with orders to sail for the island of Lobos. We sincerely hope the report of his death is unfounded.

island of Lobos. We sincerely nope the report of his death is unfounded.

Captains Carrington's and Corse's companies of the Virginia regiment of volunteers have arrived safely at Point Isabel—all well. The whole six companies were ordered to join General Taylor with all despatch.

Rich. Enq.

Naval.—The new sloop-of-war Germantown, built at Philadelphia, and ordered to this station to be fitted for sea, dropped down yesterday from the navy-yard to the anchorage, in tow of the United States steamer Engineer, M. M. Olmstead. The Germantown is under the command of that accomplished officer Commander Franklin Buchanan, late superintendent of the naval school at Annapolis, and will sait in a few days for the Pacific.

[Norfolk Herald, March 11.

napolis, and will sail in a few days for the Pacific.

[Norfolk Herald, March 11.]

From the Memphis Monitor.

Hon. Prederlek P. Stanton.

We clip the following from the Memphis correspondence of the Jackson Republican, which, we verily believe fully embodies the popular sentiment of this congressional district, respecting the course of our talented and efficient representative. The proceedings of Congressional district, respecting the course of our talented and efficient representative. The proceedings of Congressional district, respecting the course of our talented and efficient representative. The proceedings of Congressional district, respecting the course of our talented and efficient representative. The proceedings of Congressional district, and his until a several speeches display all that dignity and loftness of purpose which is so eminently suited to the American statesman.

"As the time for our elections approaches, a good deal is said as to who will be prominent candidates. Mr. Stanton's course in Congress this session has been so highly approved that the federalists do not even make a murmur. I do not believe that they have any idea of running a candidate for the simple reason that they would only expose their weakness, and prove to the world that they are not even so strong now as they were at the last election. No one who is not a slave to his prejudices, can fail to admire the policy and statesmanlike course of our worthy and talented representative. He seems to have shanned entirely those little, mean party twists and turns which are characteristic of many of our public men; and to have taken a stand which older and more experienced men might feel proud of; while his colleague, Mr. Stanton has taken an elevated and dignified stand, which is being observed throughout the country. Instead of condescending to rot be dictionary of its slang, he has presented arguments which his opponents can never answer. I have no doubt of his triumphant election, should there be opposition, but I have no idea that

Three Nights at Concert Hall.

THE HARMONEONS, not being able to obtain the Hall at Baltimore until Monday evening next, have been induced to give their Grand Vocal, Instrumental, Ethiopic, and

Operatio performances On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings

The state of the congress of the Lity, 24th, and the depth of the important control of the contr

## EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE

From our New York Correspondent.

New York, March 11, 1847. The Courrier des Etats Usis, of to-day, has a private let ter via Havana, which discloses the progress of a reaction in Mexico, which may compel a speedy peace. The clergy, it appears, finding their church property in danger from the war party, have determined on obtaining a peace at all risks. The way to this is very easy. It is only to depose the tederal Congress, from which there is nothing to hope, and to substitute an absolute government, strong enough to compel a peace. By this compound means they hope to obtain their object, and Santa Anna is the man of when they think, as the best for their purpose. He would thus once more (says the Courrier) be placed on the high-road to the dictatorship, supported by the dergy, and on the express condition of respecting its property, and promptly concluding a treaty of peace. There is nothing in this combination (the Courrier adds) which is at all improbable, due regard being had to the actual condition of Mexico is and, besides, the person who communicates this intelligence is in a position which gives to it weight.

Si non é vero é ben trocato—as the Italians say. If it is not true, it is very like it.

The Tribune this afternoon has no crowing over the New Hampshire election. It says in a few words:

"We received no letters, and searcely any information of any sort from New Hampshire by the mail of this morning." Williams (loco), is pretty certainly elected governor, with Charles H. Peaslee and James H. Johnson, (locos,) to Congress. No choice in the Rockingham, probably none in the Hillsborough (Wilson's) district. The legislature is yet doubtful, but we let it go with the rest."

"Brevity is the soul of wit." It will do. The State has never seen such a struggle, at least in this generation.

There is a report of the resignation of the Canadian ministry, Mr. Draper at their head. It wants confirmation, though by no means improbable, so unsettled has been, for some time, the state of parties beyond the line.

The legislature of New Brunswick have voted the sum of £15,000 (\$60,000) to the relief of Ireland. This is really r via Havana, which discloses the progress of a reaction Mexico, which may compel a speedy peace. The cler

£15,000 (\$60,000) to the relief of Ireland. This is really munificent, for the province is far from rich, though, for a British colony, fairly enough administered.

The quarrel which has so long existed betwen Mr. Colton the editor of the (whig) American Review, and Mr. Webber, his former associate, seems at last to have reached a point, and active hostilities to have commenced between the parties. Mr. W. was yesterday held to had in \$500, to keep the peace towards Mr. C., having assualted him with "sundry sticks, swords, clubs, stones, forks, knives, staves, brick-bats, pebbles, pokers, dirks, whips," and a walking cane.

cane.
Our board of supervisors do not appear to find a way or of their hitch on the assembly districts. At their meeting, yesterday, the plan formerly adopted was reconsidered, and a new one was offered in its stead, but before the vote could be taken, there was "no quorum," and, ipso facto, the

board was adjourned.

It is cause for sincere satisfaction that the report of the loss of sixty lives, by the British mail steamer, is wholly un-

loss of sixty lives, by the British mail steamer, is wholly unfounded. The ship got ashore on the island, and sustained considerable damage, but no life wis lost.

Mr. Hamlin, on his way home, had his trunk stolen in Philadelphia, with \$800 in gold—all that was left of his pay in Congress. The milroad company paid for the laggage, but the money was a dead loss.

The Express takes the occasion to taunt Mr. II, with—withis comes of his being a hard-money man. If he had had a bill of exchange he could have put it in his vest pocket."

Bad logic and worse taste.

BALTIMORE, March 12—5 p. m.

Almost two ducls.—No European nercy yet.—An immense cargo.—New Hampshire election returns.—The flour, grain, and cotton markets, &c.

The legislature of Maryland adjourned on Thursday morning at 4 o'clock, with quite a row on foot—no less than two challenges having passed between members, but, like good children, they quarrelled without coming to blows or shots, shook hands, made up, and are as good friends as ever. The parties to the first challenge were Mr. Ege and Mr. Jamar, and Dr. Reardon and Mr. Ege, to the second. We have as yet no tidings of the European packets now due at New York. They are looked for with great interest, acd momentarily expected.

and momentarily expected.

The immense packet-ship Admiral, from New York, is loading at our wharves, and has almost emptied the market of flour, with some ten or twelve smaller vessels, all taking aboard the same quantity. The eargo of the Admiral is to consist of 10,000 barrels of flour, and the bulk of 2,000 barrels in cotton.

Nothing definite is yet heard from the New Hampshi.

Colby (W.) Williams (D.) Berry (Ab.)
- 245 189 54
- 490 320 81
- 41 maj.
- 36 59 63
- 504 157 200
- 679 458 188
- 22 maj.
- 22 maj.
- 139 123 35
- 93 all others, 142 Nashua - Nashville - Merrimac - Plaistow - Somerset Dover - Durham - Newmarket - Kingstein - Newmarket - Kingstein - Newmarket - Kingstein - Newmarket all others, 142

N. Hampton ... '78

"Whig representatives are chosen as follows: 2 in Franklin; 4 in Nashua; 1 in Merrimae; 1 in New Ipswich; 1 in
Hampton; 1 in Newmarket; 2 or 3 in Exeter; 1 in Hampton Falls; 1 in Nashville; 1 in Durhum. Democrats: 1 in
Plaistow. Abolitionists: 1 in Nashville.

"P. S. The following is the vote of Portsmouth: Williams
654, Colby 631, scattering 27. One whig and one democratic representative elected. In Goncord two whigs were
chosen to the legislature, and the ballotings were continued
all night for the remainder. Colby's vote was about 70 better than last var.

all night for the remainder. Colby's vote was about 70 better than last year.

"Manchester has elected 9 whig representatives—last year 8. Governor's vote about the same.

"By the noon trains, returns from a number of other towns were received, which indicate that the whigs and independents still retain the State. So far, 26 whigs, 4 democrats, and 7 independents have been chosen to the legislature. There is probably no choice of governor by the people."

days past, principally at the latter figures.

From New York, to-day, we are again without any despitates, the wires being out of order.

At New York, yesterday, the prices of flour yielded a little, and sales of Genesce and western were made at \$6.74 a \$7. Sales at opening of the canal \$6, and contracts for Michigan, deliverable in July, at \$5.50. But little doing in southern; prices \$6.621. The corn market was dull. Sales of southern at 88c.; Jersey \$2c.; yellow \$4c.—a decline of three cents. Oats 50c.; ye \$90c.

At Philadelphia, to-day, the telegraph reports the flour market as less active. Sales of about 1,050 barrels Pennsylvania brands at \$5.75 a \$5.574—the latter figures being generally consended for. Corn meal has declined with sales at \$4.374. Prime red wheat is worth 128 cents. The supply of corn is pretty large. Sales of yellow corn at \$9. cents for fair, and \$1 to \$8 for prime. White 1s worth 75 to \$0 cents; oats 46 to 48; ye \$3 for \$5.75 and \$6 to \$1.00 to

for nearly a year past, to the wiles and devious ways, by which a few, calling themselves democrats, have sought to fetter the hands of the administration while engaged in a war with a foreign enemy, thereby putting in jeopardy the honor and safety of the country. With hearts soured by disappointed aspirations, they weighed in the scales, their own selfish ends against the glory of the commonwealth; and a misguided and unscrupulous ambition holding the beam, it was easy to foresee which would prepare the beam, it was easy to foresee which would prepare to the succession. Their motto, always kept in view, was to "trule or ruin" us. The good sense of the Baltimore Convention led them, in 1844, to prefer practical talent and political firmness to the scintillations of genius, however subtle in discourse on abstractions. The result justified their choice, and all our hopes are realized. The President has redeemed every pledge made to the people; and, in the Mexican war, if he stands by the country, the country will stand by him. The people are with him, however well spoil-hunters and schismanes in Congress may have succeeded in creating confusion when the interests of the country demanded a well-directed and harmonious energy. The late scene is the Senate is only the development of a plan formed long ago. The occasion was seized to vent a rankling spite against those as high above them in position as in the hearts of the people. Ambition cannot hide its gorgon head behind a veil so well as the prefer in the southern where we crave no sympathy. No one man can claim the honor of being the saviour of our slave interests. We have many leaders, and able ones, too, to fight at our head in this struggle. Our faithful representatives have stood as one man in the onslaught led by Preston the honor of being the saviour of our slave interests have stood as one man in the onslaught led by Preston the feer allies at the north. The old song about the "peculiar institutions of the south," so long sung by the "provokes nothing but

This morning, the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock, p. m., Mrs. CATHARINE C. RCHINS, consort of Dr. Joseps H. Romss, of this city. Her funeral will take place on Sunday, the 14th, at 3 o'clock.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, buttons, trimmings, shop-fixtures, &c., at auction.—On Thursday, the 18th instant, I shall sell at the clothing store of Win. Marshall, on Pennsylvania avenue, a few doors east of Coleman's Hotel, between 44 and 6th streets, at 10 o'clock, a large lot of clothing, &c. We enumerate, in part—3,000 pieces of clothing of every description, such as—Dress, fock, sack, and overtoons.

Cloth, cassamere, and drilling pantaloons.
Silk, satin, and merimo vests.
Buttons and trimmings of every description.
Also, the store-lixtures, such as tailors shears, counters, shelving, tamps, stove, &c.
Terms of sale: All sums of and under \$50, cash; over \$50, a credit of 30 and 60 days for notes satisfactorily endorsed, bearing interest.
The public are particularly invited to the sale, as the stock is large and of a general assortment, and will be positively sold to the highest bidder, as the store is rented, and Mr. Marshall is preparing to leave the city. They will do well to give it their attention. Please be punctual to the time, as I have a long road to travel, and wish to be off early.

March 12—td

A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

By A. GREEN, Sectioneer.

time the public will be duly notified.

By A. GREEN, Auctioner.

CROCERES AND LIQUORS AT AUCTION.—On Monday, the 18th instant, i shall sell at my warehouse, on 6th street, near Pennsylvania avenue, at 11 o'clock, a.m., an excellent lot of groceries. We enumerate, in part—2,000 lbs. brown soap, made in the District 1,000 do. good cheese

3 bbls. sugar-house molasses, good

5 do. cld Tuscalcosa whiskey

5 do. good apple brandy
10 demijons old swan gin, prime
10,000 good Spanish cigars.
Terms of sale: All sums of and under \$20, cash; all over \$20 a credit of sixty and ninety days, for notes satisfactorily endorsed.

Additions till sale.

March 12—31

A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

Additions till sale.

March 12—3t

By A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE AT sell at the residence of Miss Shonnard, on Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4h streets, at 10 o'clock, a. m., an extensive and excellent tot of furniture, viz:

Mahogany, sofas, sideboards, dressing and plain bureaus Do marble top sofa table and parior chairs

Eather beds, bedding, lair and shuck mattresses

Pier, dressing, and other looking glasses

Parlor, chamber, hall, and step carpets

Andirons, shovel and tongs, and fenders

Parlor and chamber window curtains, and blinds

China, glass, and crockery ware

Among which are a fine white French china dinner set, and gold band dessert set

Hall, astral, mantle, and other lamps

Silver plated candle branches

Brass and other candle-sticks

Cooking, radiator, and other stoves

Also, a good lot of kitchen requisites

Terms: All sums of and under, \$20 cash; over \$20, a credit of two, four, and six months, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, bearing interest.

A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

NALE of Valuable Leaschold Pressies, on Pennsy Vania avenue.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Isa Kell, recorded in Liber W. B. No. 119, folio 295, et seq., t Kell, recorded in Liber W. B. No, 119, folio 295, et seq., the subscriber will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at the hour of 5 o clock, p. m., the leasehold premises of lot numbered thirty-four, in square or reservation B, in the city of Washington, upon which a large three-story brick house has lately been erected, and occupied by said Kell for the manufacture of the ware.

The lease is for the term of seven years from the 20th of May last, at an annual rent of two hundred and nineteen dollars seventy-five cents, payable quarterly on the 20th days of August, November, February, and May, with the privilege of purchasing the fee simple to said premises at any time within said term for the sum of three thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars fifty cents, in sums not less than one hundred dollars at a time, and the annual rent to be diminished in proportion to the payments of the purchase money.

ant to be distributed on the purchase money to be in hand, Terms: One-fourth of the purchase money to be in hand, assidue upon a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen the assistance of the satisfaction of

Terms: One-tourth of the purchase money to be in hand, the residue upon a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest, to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

All conveyances at the expense of the purchaser; and if the terms are not compiled with in three days from the time of sale, the trustee reserves the privilege of reselling at the risk and expense of the purchaser.

JOS. H. BRADLEY, Trustee.

March 12—dts

A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

Elegant and Extensive Property for Sale.

THE late residence of Mr. Armfield, on Prince street, the prince street, and well-arranged for comfort and convenience; contains fifteen rooms, most of them large and airy, and has a wide hall through the centre. Out-houses of brick, also covered with metal, consisting, in one range, of wood and wash-houses, eistern above ground, two bathing and two dressing rooms. On the opposite wing, a fine green-house; and in the rear, a brick two-story double house for servants.

The flower-gardens extend from Patrick to Henry street. It is considered, by many, the handsomest and most desirable residence in the District.

It will be sold low, and on accommodating terms, on application to WM. D. NUTT,
Sept. 25—tf At the Treesury Department.

NEW MUSIC, just received.—The following new mu-sic is this day received, and for sale, at Scationers thall, Pennsylvania avenue, two doors east of 18th street. WM. FISCHER.

Angels' Serenade; arranged by Louis Steack
My Forest Harp; composed by W. Gilmore Sim
Jeannotte and Jeanot; music by W. C. Glover
Storming of Monterey waltz; by Francis Buck
Newport Redova waltz; arranged by Charleton
Valhalla gallop waltz; arranged by Muller
Ingleside gallopade; arranged by F. H. Brown
The Lament, grand quickstep, by Dodworth.
March 6

THE undersigned, Forwarding Merchants at Cumberland, Maryland, having a large fire-proof warehouse, and every facility for the transportation of merchanise, respectfully solicit consignments of packages which the members of Congress may be sending west or south via. Wheeling or Pittsburg. Puckages intended to be sent to their care at Cumberland should be so marked to ensure despatch, and to prevent miscarriage.

DICKINSON & CO., eb 24—34\*

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 22, 1847.